OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, May 1, 1857. Rev. George B. Cheever has received an invitation to an open discussion of the subject-matter of his four dis-courses on the Supreme Court and the Dred Scott case. I learned this fact some time ago, and upon inquiry I find this to be the state of the case. We have about half a this to be the state of the case. We have about half a dozen elergymen here who are like ambitious editors running for an item, and hope to outrun their compeers. A runsway negro, a report of a slave case, an abolition row, trouble in Kansas—all these operate on the aforesaid gentlemen like manns on the children of Israel in the wilderness they can go on the "strength of it forty days." One of these occasions to be "improved" was the late decision of the United States Supreme Court on the Dred Scott case. Mr. Cheever seized upon the outran his brethren; he could not wait to have the decis-ion of the court published; he could not wait to read the decision and examine the facts and reasoning on which it was based; he could not wait even to know what that decision was; but he seized the earliest moment to turn his church into a Fremont club and his pulpit into a political platform, and in the one and on the other he fired away at Chief Justice Taney; and the fact that the Chief Justice is reputed to be a Catholic gave additional animus to the assault and virus to his performances. He absolved his audience from all allegiance to the Supreme Court; an-nounced the Christian duty of reviling and making the great tribunal of the land odious, and used language that would have done great credit to the denizens of the Five Points' or the famed fishwomen of Billingsgate.

The Rev. Doctor knew he was safe. He had no decision to read, and no quotation would be expected of him in the pulpit. He occupied the usual time alloted to religious service on Sunday, and no man opposed to his views would so violate the law of propriety as to disturb him or reply to him in his own house, and behind the ramparts of his castle. He felt perfectly safe behind the breastwork of his pine-oak-grain, velvet-covered pulpit. He went into the assault with an extreme degree of looseness. The discourses, four in number, were extensively noised abroad. The great public were invited to the asstalt, and elaborate reports of them were made in the daily prints; so that the matter of the author of this performance was made a public affair, of which all men could take such notice as they pleased. To test the gentleman's courage, and to give our citizens an opportunity to hear both sides of the argument, Matthew Hale Smith, a law-yer of this city, gave the Rev. Dr. Cheever an opportunity to meet him at a convenient place and discuss the whole matter included in the Dred Scott decision. Mr. Smith addressed a letter to Dr. Cheever about three weeks ago, inviting him to discuss the Kansas bill, the citizenship of the negro, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the duty of submission to the supreme law in the land. To this letter Dr. Cheever has not found time to make a reply. Whether he will or not is a matter of discussion; but if he does not, I understand it is the intention of Mr. Smith to get from Mr. Cheever a copy of his sermons, made at Mr. Smith's expense. If this is denied, then to take the report of them that was made at the time of their delivery in the papers, and give a reply to them in a public and suitable place and time. Mr. Smith has the repute of having great ability as a speaker and debater. He took early and strong ground on the Kansas bill when it came up first for disin this matter will do all in his might to vindicate the right, to dissolve the mist before the public mind, and to bring the judgment and wisdom of the people to a healthy and hearty acceptance of the great truths that underlie all our national being and prosperity.

To-day is the first day of May. The new police bill

goes into effect to-day. The old organization is at an end.
Mr. Draper, it is said with great confidence, intends to organize this day a new police corps. The body will be commissioned and enrolled. Strict orders will be given to it to arrest all the present police who, without the au-thority of Mr. Draper, undertake to exercise any authority as policemen, and the order to lock up Mayor Wood. The Evening Post predicts a collision. If Mr. Draper attempt any such thing before the case is heard and disposed of by the courts, there will be collision and bloodshed; and the collision will be no child's play. Mr. Wood is a man of nerve, promptness, and of the most defiant energy. When he supposes himself to be right, he will never yield. No man and no set of men will take his power and his right away without law. And as his police are all drilled—as ably drilled as an army—the force will be a strong one that will conquer him. The property of the city will not be yielded up to any one till the court of appeals decide the new law to be constitutional. Our city was made celebrated by the arrival of Rev.

Mr. Kalloch, of Boston—his first appearance since his trial. It was noticed that on the books of the Astor House Mr. Kalloch omitted his middle name "S.;" wrote it simply "J. Kalloch." Presuming himself not known, he lit his cigar and paced the great halls, the observed propriety, were better than himself, took him away. He does not look as if his heart was broken, or that he was "crushed" to the earth. His appearance here would not aid on his second trial for adultery.

MANHATTAN.

ADDRESS OF HON. F. P. STANTON, SECRETARY AND ACTING GOVERNOR.

To the People of the Territory of Kansas:

Fullow-certizens: The Hon. Robert J. Walker, present governor of the Territory, accepted his appointment from the President upon condition that he should not be resuired to leave Washington until the 11th of May next. Circumstances beyond his control rendered it impossible for him to start before that day; he may, therefore, be expected here about the middle of next month, and will then assume the executive authority of the Territory.

During the absence of the governor, by the organic law of the Territory the whole duties and responsibilities of the executive are devolved upon me by virtue of my ommission as sceretary. In assuming to exercise the functions of this high office, at this critical juncture in the affairs of the Territory, it is not inappropriate that I should briefly indicate the course which I shall feel it my laty to pursue.

The government of the United States recognises the auhority of the territorial government in all matters which re within the scope of the organic act of Congress and usistent with the federal constitution. I hold that there an be no other rightful anthority exercised within the limits of Kansas, and I shall proceed to the faithful and impartial execution of the laws of the Territory by the e of all the means placed in my power, and which may

The government especially recognises the territorial act which provides for assembling a convention to form a estitution with a view of making application to Concress for admission as a State into the Union. That act regarded as presenting the only test of the qualification voters for delegates to the convention, and all preeding repugnant restrictions are thereby repealed. this light the act must be allowed to have provided for full and fair expression of the will of the people through the delegates who may be chosen to represent them in the constitutional convention. I do not doubt, however, that, in order to avoid all pretext for resistance to the peaceful operation of this law, the convention itself sill, in some form, provide for submitting the great districting question regarding their social institution, which as so long agitated the people of Kansas, to a fair vote all the actual bons fide residents of the Territory, with very possible security against fraud and violence. If the distitution be thus framed, and the question of differace thus submitted to the decision of the people, I beeve that Kansas will be admitted by Congress without by as one of the sovereign States of the American tion, and the territorial authorities will be immediately

I need scarcely say that all the power of the territorial heed scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the territorial scarcely say that all the power of the farmous Charter Oak, has caused to be manufactured from the wood of that tree an elegant cradie, and has present the wood of that tree an elegant cradie, and has present the wood of that tree an elegant cradie, and has present the wood of that tree an elegant cradie, and has present the wood of that tree an elegant cradie, and has present the wood of the tree and the scarcely sca

cise of his elective privilege. It will be no less the duty than the earnest desire and great pleasure of the gov-ernor, or acting governor of the Territory, to carry out in good faith the policy avowed by the President of the good ain the policy avowed by the President of the United States in his recent inaugural address, in which he declares it to be "the imperative and indispensable duty of the government of the United States to secure to every resident inhabitant the free and independent expression of his opinion by his vote. This sacred right of each individual must be preserved," and, "that being accomplished, nothing can be fairer than to leave the people of a Territory free from all foreign interference, to decide their own destiny for themselves, subject only to the constitution of the United States."

Nothing is wanting but to secure the confidence of the people of all parties in the sincerity of the declared inten-tion of the territorial executive to carry out these principles in good faith, in order to induce the co-operation of all good men in the pending measures for adopting a State constitution. The principles themselves cannot fail to be acceptable to the sober judgment of the people; and I ardently hope, for the sake of the paramount interests in-volved, that the necessary confidence will not be withheld. The deplorable events which have marked the history

of the Territory up to this have doubtless left their natu ral results of enmity and heart-burnings among the peo-ple, and also upon the criminal records of the territoria courts. Indictments have been found against many of those who acted in a military capacity, under the authority of the territorial government, for acts and excesses alleged to be wholly illegal and unjustifiable. On the other hand, similar prosecutions have been instituted against those who resisted the territorial authorities, and who undertook to retaliate for the alleged wrongs committed against them. It is my deliberate opinion that, in order to promote peace and harmony, and to secure the future repose of the people, there ought to be a general amnesty reference to all those acts on both sides which gree out of the political contest, and which were not corruptly and feloniously committed for personal gain, and to grat-

ify individual malignity.

This measure, if adopted at all, ought to be adopted gen erously, without any consideration of the origin of the lifficulty, and without question as to the party which may be responsible for the wrong. It will involve no concession or advantage to either party, but will be merely as act of elemency, designed to obliterate, as far as possible from the hearts of the people all memory of the disastron and lamentable contest which has heretofore desolated this unhappy Territory. If it shall have that effect though it may pardon some instances of gross wrong and outrage, it will tend to calm the excited passions of the people, and to prevent similar occurrences in the future It will be a measure of conciliation and peace, and will leave the people free from apprehension in the future, so that they can securely devote themselves to those important labors which are destined to make this Territor, great, prosperous, and happy State.

FREDERICK P. STANTON, Secretary and Acting Governor

LECOMPTON, April 17, 1857.

THE NEW GRANADIAN DIFFICULTIES.

If ever all the facts come to light in regard to the conoversy between the United States and New Granada they will present the Central American character to the world in no very favorable light.

In his reply to Messrs. Morse and Bowlin, Mr. Pombo

the New Granadian Secretary of State, quoted from an affidavit furnished to that government by Mr. Perry, the British consul at Panama, as furnishing testimony against the validity and justice of the claims presented by the United States commissioners. These statements of Mr. Perry took every one by surprise, and staggered the faith of some who had believed that the authorities of the republic were responsible for the outrage of the 15th of April. The publication of the correspondence, however, has given the affair another turn. Mr. Perry has felt called upon, as an honest man, to come out, over his own signature, and show that the Secretary was guilty of suppressing part of his testimony, and giving by garbled extracts a false meaning to the remainder. He supplies a sentence omitted by Mr. Pombo, which directly contradicts the coloring given to the affair by that gentleman. The following is a translation of his letter:

Panama, April 13, 1857. Sin: I thank you for the collection of the Official Ga

In that of the 13th of March is published the correspondence between Messrs. Pombo and Gonzalez, and Messrs. Morse and Bowlin, in which I observe allusion is made to the report which, at the instance of Mr. Pomis made to the report which, at the hashed contest and bo, I furnished, regarding the lamentable contest and deaths which took place on the 15th of April hast year. As Mr. Pombo has limited himself to april insel year.

As Mr. Pombo has limited himself to quoting isolated parts of my said report, it has been believed that I have endeavored to excuse or justify the bloody attack (massacre?) committed that fatal night on the passengers who were in the railroad station house, and this compels me to reproduce the whole of the paragraph from which said

to reproduce the whole of the paragraph from which said parts have been taken.

In reply to the interrogatory of Mr. Pombo respecting responsibility, I expressed myself as follows:

"Respecting responsibility, my opinion is that the want of a sufficient military or police force in Panama, in view of the peculiar situation of this isthmus, renders the government responsible for any losses which may have been sustained by foreigners, who naturally expect from the government of the country where they reside the protection due to their lives and properties. At the same time due allowance ought to be made for the state of excitement of the mob, and for the continued acts of brutality committed by the lowest class of the California passengers."

ssengers."

From the above it may be seen that my opinion was that while, when making compensation, (indemnifying.) due allowance ought to be made for the excitement of the natives, but that the idea never entered into my mind that any indulgence ought to be shown to the wretches who committed so many outrages on the occasion.

Therefore, to prevent any conclusion offensive to the uprightness of my character, permit me to request you will be pleased to direct that this letter be published in the next number of the Official Gazette.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

B. Catvo, Esq., Governor of Panama.

What can be expected from a government whose Secre tary of State thus mutilates a public document to evade a t claim? We understand that the English government are determined to wait no longer for the tardy offers of the New Granadian authorities in settlement of their own dispute, and that the English officers in that vicinity have orders, in case their demand is refused, to land a force at once, and take possession of the custom-houses.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The Medway arrived in England on the 18th ult. with the Brazil and River Plate mails.

She brings eighty-four passengers and specie to the mount of £216, diamonds of the value of £61,000, and a small cargo.

Her dates are: Buenos Ayres, March 4; Montevideo, 11; Rio, 17; Bahim 21; Pernambuco, 24; St. Vincent, April 3.

At Buenos Ayres all is quiet. Business is dull. The royal mail steamer Prince was not allowed to land her passengers at Buenos Ayres, in consequence of fever at Rio, and they were brought back to Montevideo and

placed on board of a sloop.

No news of importance at Bahia. The prices current state that in exports sugar was brisk; in cotton no sales have been effected for some time past. The coffee crop is drawing to a close, and supplies from the interior have nearly ceased. Exchange flat, and money obtain

At Rio the business done has been important in ex-change, amounting to about £70,000, at 2/d. Money is abundant. The reports of the coffee crops continue favorable

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Daily Pennsylvanian states that a detachment of about three hundred and ten United States troops left Carlisle barracks on Thursday evening last, en route for Kansus. A majority of them will be stationed at Fort Leavenworth, and forty recruits, intended for light company B, 3d artillery, at Fort Snelling. Lieuts. Griffin, Starr, Tyler, Stanley, Wheaton, and Taylor, accompanied the first detachment, and Major Sherman the second These recruits, who had the appearance of being young, healthy, and robust men, were enlisted principally in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, from whence they were transferred to the cavalry depot at Carlisle barracks, where they have been thoroughly drilled and perfected for the service, under the immediate supervision of Col. Charles A. May.

harles A. May.

The Carolina Times states that Professor Clark of Am. The Carolina Times states that Professor Clark, of Am-herst College, while producing electrical light one day last week, was nearly struck blind by the blaze. He has been obliged ever since to confine himself to a dark room. So painfully intense is the impression left upon the retina of his eyes, that though the room is so dark that his friends and attendants cannot see each other in it, to him it seems to be filled with the most dazzling light.

it seems to be filled with the most dazzling light.

The Canandaigua and Elmira railroad was sold on Thursday last to parties residing in Elmira, Penn Yan, and Providence, Rhode Island, for about \$35,000, subject to \$500,000 due bondholders, and some \$15,000 due the operatives on the road. A similar sale of the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls railroad will take place next when it is the next the two roads will full into the

month, when it is thought the two reads will fall into the hands of one company, and be consolidated.

A forgetful passenger in a train from Albany, last week, became nearly frantic in the cars from the fact that he had left his pocket-book with \$700, which was all the money he possessed, under the pillow of his bed at the hotel in Albany where he had passed the night. The conductor bade him be quiet, and at the next station telegraphed to Albany a statement of the loss, and received an answer that the money was safe.

Professor Mellineaux, (hisck man.) premieter of the

Professor Molineaux, (black man,) proprietor of the Worcester Gymnasium, advertises that he has made several applications in that city for a tenement suitable for himself and family, but has been refused, on account of his color. Worcester is the hot-bed of abolitionism and negro philanthropy.

passa that the people will make two-thirds of a crop from the fall wheat, and that the spring wheat is but little in-jured. In several parts of northern Texas the frost of the 5th ult. did but little damage to the wheat. The frost of the 11th ult. was not severe in some portions of

A mail scenaer, to be carried the Scota, is now building on the Clyde, to run between Liverpool and the United States. She will be 450 feet in length, which is 60 feet longer than the Persia, at present the largest ship afloat. The Scotia will, it is expected, surpass in speed the Persia, the fastest steamer in the world.

An old maid recently died at Newton, N. H., who left An oar mad recently and at Newton, N. H., who left property to the value of nearly \$40,000. She was all her lifetime getting ready to be married, and had stored up 182 sheets, 63 coverlets, 50 blankets, 27 beds, with 1,120 pounds of feathers, 54 pillows, 43 handkerchiefs; while the whole amount of her wearing apparel did not exceed ten dellars in values. ten dollars in value.

The Philadelphia Ledger states that a gentleman in that city, on Tuesday last, posted a letter containing a draft for \$12,000. The letter not arriving at New York, a telegraphic despatch was sent to the gentleman, who, upon repairing to the post office, found that his letter was detained because he had neglected to prepay the postage.

The Paterson, N. J., pearl fishery proves to be no hum-bug after all. One family, at least, has been placed in comfortable circumstances by the result of the scarch. One man last week pocketed \$300 as the reward of his

It is stated that the canals of New York are no longer a source of revenue, and are now unable to sustain the immense burden of debt, which improvident legislation has cast upon them. The total State debt on the 1st of January, 1857, was over \$31,000,000, and with the amount chargeable on the canal revenues amounts to \$36,000,000.

The Charleston Mercury of the 30th ult. states that a brief telegraphic despatch was received by a correspond-ent of the Courier, stating that a collision had taken place between the up and down trains of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, about nine miles from Memphis. No particulars were given, but it is presumed that if any

information.

The president and one of the directors of the Long Island Bank, New York, made oath before the grand jury of King's county that the defalcation of Wm. B. Smith late first teller of that bank, exceeds \$26,000. The amount for which his securities are liable is only \$20,000, and it is said they have proposed to compromise by paying

\$15,000.

W. H. Buchanan, esq., of Marshall county, Virginia, a well-known Virginian, poet, and author, died suddenly in Wheeling on the 30th ult. of disease of the heart. Mr. Buchanan was sixty-three years of age, and had long been connected as correspondent with the National Intelligencer and Home Journal.

The official report of railway casualties in England for the last year states the number to be 281 killed, 394 injured. The calculation is that one passenger in every sixteen and a half millions carried was killed, the other accidents having occurred to persons either the servants of the companies, or neither passengers nor servants. The Burlington (Iowa) Sentinel says that Favette

Thompson, convicted of robbing the ticket office of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, preferred ex-piating his offence in the State prison to beggaring his father, who offered to bail him to the full value of his property.

In order to convince a neighbor of the us birds, a farmer near Binghamton, New York, last year, shot a yellow bird in his wheat field, opened its crop, and found in it two hundred weevils, and but four grains of wheat, and in these four grains the weevils had bur-

Certain members of the Canadian Parliament have been charged with receiving heavy bribes for pushing through railway charters and contracts. Proofs of bribery in one instance to the amount of \$500,000, and in another of \$100,000, are said to have been discovered, and will t oduced in evidence before the railway committee

The Harrisonburg (Virginia) Register states that the umors of small-pox at that place are greatly exaggerated, and adds, on the authority of a physician, that there have been, altogether, only seven cases of small-pox and one of varioloid in the town, and that there are no symptoms of the disease known elsewhere.

The Cooperstown Freeman's Journal, of Michigan, says that on Tucsday last, in that town, the ground was covered to the depth of 20 inches, or more. In some parts of the country the snow is said to be three feet deep.

The legislature of New Jersey passed at its late session an act which enables traders, mechanics, and others having dealings with steamboats or vessels of any descrip-tion to bring action in inferior courts, instead of resorting to the admiralty laws, and places justice within the ch of men of moderate mean

The Jackson Mississippian contradicts the report so ridely circulated, "that the laws of Mississippi have been sent to Boston to be printed."

A fire broke out night before last in a large moulding a tre broke out light before his in a large moulding factory on Bethune street, New York, and extended to a large packing-box factory and a kindling-wood factory, all of which were consumed. Three large brick dwelling-houses were badly damaged. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

A gentleman, on a wager, walked from Annapolis, Maryland, to Baltimore in nine hours. The distance is about forty miles, making over four miles an hour. Advices from Salt Lake city to the 25th of February inform as that the legislature had passed an act for the organization of the militia of the Territory, and a school had been opened to teach infantry and cavalry tactics. The "Lober House," in Dunkirk, was burned yester day morning. Loss, \$30,000; insured for \$12,000.

The ship Cathedral, lost at Cape Horn, was owned by Enoch Train, of Boston. The vessel cost \$125,000, of which there is an insurance of \$75,000.

A verdict of manslaughter was brought in yesterday against young Hazeltine for the murder of Charles Black, a canal-boat captain, at Miamisburg, Ohio, last summer. The Portland Argus states that two citizens of that city, while residing in Cuba last winter, drew a prize of \$50,000 in a Hayana lottery.

The people of the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, lately an appropriation of \$28,000 for the purpose of ing an edilice for a high school.

The vote taken in Massachusetts on the house constitu-tional amendments was small, but all of them were adopt-ed by decisive majorities. On Wednesday night last a man mamed Hare committed suicide in Philadelphia by taking laudanum.

RAIN.—Rain poured down all day, seeming each moment to increase in volume, and making the condition of the public thoroughfares most distressingly disagreeable. Up and down Pennsylvania avenue there was a continuous procession of umbrellas, and from each street crossing the avenue there flowed embryo rivers; emptying their disturbed waters into the streams that swept rapidly along the gutters. The impudent beggars were housed some-where, and there was not an "organ grinder," apparently, in the city to salute you with "Lilly Dale," "Old Dog Tray," the most faithful of his species, and so on. It seemed as if none but those who were forced by business ngagements had ventured out, and the doleful expressions of their countenances and the moisture that drip-ped from their soaking garments gave but a faint idea of their uncomfortable conditions as they hurried on through mud and mire. Many a hearty imprecation, no doubt, was secretly indulged by luckless wights as they with difficulty extricated their left feet from hidden holes filled with water, and many a hard oath, we fear, will have to be repented of by the professed moralists living in Wash-

ngton at the present writing.

The only refuge of the pedestrian, the "omnibus," ould not be relied upon, because fewer trips were made, and the curt reply "full" was generally returned to your beseeching hail; and the incessant cry of "hack, sir," which would fall so agreeably upon your bewildered ear, does not greet you as you approach a first-class hotel, the services of the hackmen being in great demand. In short, we cannot recollect a more wretched day, and

we feel assured that our citizens will join with us in wishing for a return of sunshine and dry garments.

Azzi-Know-norming Meeting in the Sixth Ward.— The fault know-nothing voters of the Sixth ward met at Anacostia Hall last night. The meeting was organized by calling Dr. Aaron W. Milier to the chair. Mr. Franklin

Ober was appointed secretary.

In a few brief remarks, the chairman directed the attention of the meeting to the necessity of selecting suitable candidates for the offices of collector, surveyor, and

register of the city during the ensuing term.

Francis McNerhany, Francis S. Walsh, Thomas Altemus, George H. Fulmer, and Thomas Champion were appointed delegates to represent the Sixth ward in the con-vention which will assemble shortly to nominate candi-

dates to fill these city offices.

The following nominations were then made for ward offices: For assessor, John Russell; for alderman, Aaron W. Miller; for councilmen, Thomas Altemus, Thomas

THE NAVAL COURTS OF INQUIRY .- In No. 1, the case of Licutenant W. A. Faragatt, who was dropped by the retiring board, was taken up, and Mr. Solomon, of Nev Orleans, examined as a witness on the part of the com-plainant, and Captain Stephen B. Wilson on that of the government. The case was closed, and the board went into consultation until adjournment.

In No. 2, Messrs. Mason, Forbes, Boyle, and Smith were examined on the part of Licut. Chandler.

In No. 3, the case of Licutenant Baldwin was closed by the reading and filing of a lengthy and able argument

by his attorney, Mr. Rogers, of New York, and the filing of the judge advocate's answer.

A SLIGHT ACCIDENT. -The other day, Mr. Gaszinski, (professor of music, dancing, &c.,) for the sake of exerise, undertook to cut a little stove-wood for his culinary establishment. Not being as familiar with the use of the axe as he is acknowledged to be with all the intric acies of the Thespian art, he made a mis-lick, (of course he never makes a mis-step,) which caused a stick of wood to fly up and strike him on the head, inflicting a painful but trifling wound. We are glad to learn that this mis-hap has not interfered in the least degree with the rehearsal for his grand May festival, which is advertised to come off on Tuesday evening.

CELEBRATION OF THE JAMESTOWN SETTLEMENT .- The eaders of the Union are respectfully referred to the advertisement relative to the celebration of the first settle-ment of Virginia. The arrangements are on a liberal scale, and the attractions of such a character as must command a large company from this city and neighbor-hood. The party will be absent from Washington from Monday, the 11th inst., until the succeeding Thursday

The members of the Jamestown Society, and others who contemplate availing themselves of the trip, are requested to meet at Rupp's, on Pennsylvania avenu ween Third and Four-and-a-half streets, on Monday

THE NATIONAL HOTEL DISEASE. - A meeting of the men chants of this city will be held at the corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue on Tuesday next, at 8 o'clock in the evening, to consider the origin and cause of the fearful disease which broke out in the National Hotel the past winter. Alluding to this meeting, the

"The matter should not be allowed to wander to oblivion, while any human means suggest themselves as likely to trace it to its source. We are pleased to chron-icle this spirit of anxiety displayed by the merchants, and sincerely trust the property-holders will join with the former in a movement which is so inseparably con-nected with the interest, progress, and future of the city.

THE GREAT PROPERTY SALE.-We would again call at tention to the extensive sale of lots in "Printing Office Square," on Monday afternoon, the 4th instant. Those who wish to secure homesteads on good terms, and in a rapidly-improving and healthy neighborhood, will, of course, be in attendance on the occasion.

APPOINTMENTS. - Mr. Slater, of Indiana, has been appointed one of the Capitol police, in the place of Wil liam Morgan.

Mr. Aquila K. Arnold has been appointed by the President of the United States, a justice of the peace for the District of Columbia.

MUNDER'S MAY, BALL. - Professor Munder has deter mined to have his "Grand Exhibition and May Festival Ball' on Monday evening next, unless we have a repetition of the disagreeable weather which caused its post-

onement, and disappointed so many of our citizens. Thene was no music at the President's grounds this evening, in consequence of the rain which fell during the day. There will be music at the Capitol grounds on Wednesday evening next.

CENTRE MARKEY. - Heedless of the pouring rain, our citizens thronged Centre Market in considerable numbers this morning. There was no material change in the

THE FISHERIES.—The yield in the Potomac has been comparatively small during the present season. Some of the fisheries have discharged their boats and hands, while others have turned their attention to the oyster trade.

THE COLUMBIA FIRE COMPANY are to have a May parade

DEPARTURE.—The Hon. Elisha Whittlesey will leave this city for his home in the West on Monday morning.

THE CIRCUIT COURT, although adjourned until to-day, failed to meet-probably on account of the rain. A New Paincess. - The English papers are jubilant over a recent event in the royal household; and in this con-

nexion the London Star says: "It may be necessary to remind the public that the Queen and Prince Albert have been providentially blessed in their family circle. They are now the parents of nine children, and they have had to mourn the loss of none. The eldest of the royal chil-Wales is 16, the Princess Alice 14, Prince Alfred 13, the
Princess Helena 11, Princess Louise 2, Prince Alfred 13, the Princess Helena 11, Princess Louisa 9, Prince Arthur 7, and Prince Leopold 4. In all, four sons and five daugh-

Proposals for Live Oak.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Construction, &c., May 2, 1857. SEALED PROPOSALS for delivering 50,000 cubic feet of promisenous live oak in each of the may yeards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Philadelphia, and Goopert, Virgulai, with be received at this bureau until the 15th June,

These proposals must be endorsed Proposall for Lie Oak, that they may be distinguished from other business letters. The offers may be for one or all the yards, but must be for the whole quantity at any yard, and, as required by law, must be accompanied by a suitable guarantee, the form of which is herewith given.

Suredce in the full estimated amount will be required to sign the contract, and, as additional and collateral security, 15 per cent. will be withheld on the amount of each delivery until the contract is completed.

Survives in the full estimated amount will be required to sign the contract, and, as additional and collateral security, 15 per cont. will be withheld on the amount of each delivery until the contract is completed.

In all the deliveries of the timber there must be a due proportion of the most difficult and crocked piezes, otherwise there will be withheld on the most difficult and crocked piezes, otherwise there will be withheld such further amount, in addition to the 15 per cent, as may be jodged expedient to secure the public interest until such difficult portions be delivered. The remaining 55 per cent, or other proportion of each bill, when approved in triplicate by the commandant of the yard, will be paid by such savy agent as the contractor may name within thirty days after its presentation to him.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the timber named of the quality and at the time and place provised, then and in that case the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States, a sum of money not exceeding twice the total amount therein agreed upon as the price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which may be recovered from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The 50,000 cubic feet to be delivered in each yard will be in the following proportions—say 8,000 cubic feet of keelsons, and pieces suit able for lower atoms, stern peats; atem post knees, fore deadwood, aprons, all siding 18 and 26 inches, and hooks adding 14 and 16 inches. These pieces to be in number in the proportions in which they enter into the construction of a ship-of-war, conforming substantially in shape, length, and character with those herefore received with frames of corresponding siding, the moulds of which can be seen at any of the yards named.

32,000 cubic feet of the siding of 13 and 15 inches, in about equal fuir curve of from 13 to 30 inches or more in

(Date.)

Form of Guarentee.

The undersigned, of in the State of hereby guaranty that, in case the foregoing bid be accepted, will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named, or navy agency designated, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient survives; in case said shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guaranty to make good the different of the offer of the said and that which may be the offer of the said.

C D.

E F.

(Bate.)
(Bate.)
(Witness: G. H.

I hereby certify that the above-named C.D and E.F. are kno no as men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

e as men or property, and able to make good their guarantee.
(Date.)
(To be signed by the United States district judge, United States
act attorney, collector, or navy agent, and no other.)
May 2—Labw †

Celebration of the First Settlement of Vir

THE Jamestown Society of Washington, in cor Inction with citizens and infiltrary companies of Virginia, will-celebrate the fifth semi-centennia anniversary of the first settlement of Virginia at Jamestown, on the 13th day of May, 1887, settlement The anniversary address will be pronounced by ex-President Tyler, and an ode suited to the occasion, will be delivered by James Banon

and an ode suited to the occasion will be delivered by James Banon Hope, esq.

The Society have chartered the steamer Powhatan; which will leav Washington at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, the 11th inst; Alexandria at 5½ a arriving at Old Point Comfart early the next day, where an opportunity will be afforded the company to visit the numerous objects of interest there; thence proceed to Norfolk, where the residue of the day will be spent, leaving in time to reach Jamestown early on Wednesday morning, where suitable ceremonies will be observed, and return to Washington on Thirsday afternoon.

Arrangements are in progress which, it is anticipated, will secure the attendance of a very large concourse of the people of Virginia upon this interesting secusion.

is interesting occusion.

A band of music has been engaged for the excursion.

Takets, including meals, for gentlemen, \$10; for indies, \$8; for hidren or servants, \$5.

Committee of Arrangements. P. R. Fendall, president.
John T. Towers, treasurer.
C. W. C. Dunnington, cor. sec.
William Towers.
Thos. Lumpkin.

The J. Gall.

#\$\tilde{G}\tau_{\text{Tickets}} can be procured of either of the committee; or at the tores of W. F. Bayty, Taylor & Maury, Hinton & Peal, and Jos. Shilington, Washington; and at the offices of the Alexandria Gazette anvirginal Sentinel, Alexandria.

SCTER, LEA, & Co., } WASHINGTON CITY.

WASHINGTON CITY. J. (LUTHER R. SMOOT. SMOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth City, K. T., dealers in exchange, meurrent bank notes, and lam warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots and all bankess appertaining to a first-class land agency.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA,
(Of Majors, Russell, & Co.)
Corner Main and Shawnce streets, opposite Planters' Hotel,
Ap 18—d&cp6m Leavenworth City, K. T.

AND AGENCY, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, an Omaha city, Nebraska.—E. LOWE, having resigned the office receiver of public moneys at Council Bluffs, Iowa, for the phrysess engaging in the business above indicated, will buy and sell real estat make collections, pay taxes, and buy, sell, and locate land we rants; both in Iowa and Nebruska.

Address E. LOWE,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.
E. LOWE & Co.,
Ounlin City, Nebraska.
Refers to Hon. Charles Mason, Commissioner of Patents; Jo.
Fales, e.q., of the Patent Office; William M. Forguson, e.q.; Pair
Nourse, Washington city; and Hon. G. W. Jones, United State
ande.

NEW GOODS just received from auction.—We respectfully invite the attention of housekeepers and others to a large addition to our stock of furnishing and family dry goods, many owhich have been purchased at recent anction sales, and will be sole at much below usual prices. We name—
Linen and cotton sheetings, all widths
Marseilles, dimity, and corded bed spreads
Pillow and bolster linen and cotton sheetings
Demant table cloths and needing

Fillow and bolster linen and cotton sheetings
Damask table-cloths and hapkins
Damask buckerback and diaper towels
Red and crib blankets, all sizes
Centre table and plano covers
Loce and muslin curtaion
White and buff shade linens and fixtures
Furniture olleloths and dimities
other with a full assortment of other housekeeping articles,

Velvet, Brussols, tapestry, three-ply, ingrain, Venitian, other carpelings.
Velvet, chenjile, tutted, mosnic, and other rugs
Velvet, tutted, Adelnide, cocoa, jute, and other door mats
Drugget and linen crumb clother.
Figured and plain linen damness, for covering carpets.

AUSO-

150 pieces white Canion mattings
50 dy red and white checkered Canton mattings
50 do cheme and fancy
50 do cheme and fancy
50 do cheme and fancy
50 do red consultation of the consultation of the cocoa mattings, for dising rooms and offices
5 do rag carpeting, for dising rooms and offices
6 do rag carpeting, for kitchens, &c
e also ask especial attention to our stock of white goods
be found very complete and much cheaper than usual, om
y variety of—
Jaconet and cambric muslims
Swiss rhushins, book muslims, mull muslims
Naisook modilas, Tarieton muslims
Cambric dimities, India dimities
Hishop's lawas, linen lawas, India lawas
Beilante, brillante skirting
Steel-apring skirts, hoop skirts
French orfinoline skirts, Marseilles skirts, dimity akirts
White gause fannels, &c.
Fit 1—Stawswif HOOE, REOTHER, &

HOOE, BROTHER, & CO.

Proposals for Wood and Coal.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF SENATE UNITED STATES, April 27, 1857

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the An office until 12 o'clock, m., on Monday, the 4th May next, for thishing and delivering in the vanits of the Capitol, on or before first day of November next, one hundred tons (of, 2,240 lbs.) of anti-ractic white-and cold, in hunge not less than three ner more six inches in diameter, and entirely free of slate or other foreign

stance.

Also, for one hundred and fifty cords of best hickory wood, to immenured at the expense of the contractor in the Capitol yard, saw in two pleess, and properly packed away in the vaults; the whole be subject to the impection and approval of the Secretary of the Se The above grants and should be endorsed "Proposals and should be endorsed "Proposals for Coal," and directed "To the Secretary the Senaio, at Washington."

Ap 23—1w;

[lut st.Sar&States.]

Notice is hereby given to holders of stock of the teams of the United States, that this department will purchase the same until the Tist day of Jone next, unless the sum of \$1,500,000 chall be previously obtained, and will pay, in addition to the interest accrued from the date of the last semi-annual dividend of interest thereon, together with one day's additional interest for the money to reach the vendur, the following rates of premium on said stocks:

For the stock of 1842, a premium of 10 per cent.

For the stock of 1842, a premium of 10 per cent, and for the stock of 1840, commonly called Texas Indemnity Stock, a premium of 6 per cent.

Certificates of stock transmitted to the department, under this notice, must be assigned to the United States, by the party duly emitted

Mar 13—dtlstJuneif Scoretary of the Treasury BO-COLLECTOR OF TAXES.—James F. Haliday

The name of our fellow-citizen, Nicholas Cal-ian, is respectfully submitted to the municipal convention and the voters of the city as a gentleman passessing every necessary capacity to fill the office of tax collector.

W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia will be held on Tuesday, May 5, 1867, at 4, p. m.
The officers of the Grand Lodge, are respectfully requested to be punctual in their attendance, and all brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

By order of the M. W. Grand Master:

G. A. SCHWARZMAN,

Grand Socretary.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

VERY EXTENSIVE SALE of Valuable Building loss in "Printing Office" Square.—On Monday afternoon, May 4th, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, I shall sell fifty eight valuable building loss in square No. 624, situated as follows:

Twenty six felt fronting 24 feet each on north G, between north Capitol street and First street west, and running back 175 feet 3 inches to a 30 feet alley.

Sixtem to fronting the feet section of the street west, and running back 175 feet 3 inches to a 30 feet alley. By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

Form of Office.

Physical State — hereby agree to furnish and deliver at the United States pany yard at fifty thousand cubic feet of live oak timber, in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction of the date of May 2, 1857, viz.

8,000 cubic feet, suitable for principle pieces, sided 13 and 20 inches, at ——per foot.

32,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 13 and 15 inches, length 13 to 17 feet, at ——per foot.

5,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 12 inches, length 13 to 17 feet, at ——per foot.

5,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 12 inches, length 13 to 17 feet, at ——per foot.

7,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 12 inches, length 17 to 20 feet, at ——per foot.

7,000 cubic feet the per foot.

8,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 12 inches, length 17 to 20 feet, at ——per foot.

8,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 12 inches, length 17 to 20 feet, at ——per foot.

8,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 12 inches, length 17 to 20 feet, at ——per foot.

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8,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 12 inches, length 17 to 20 feet, at ——per foot.

8,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 12 inches, length 17 to 20 feet, at ——per foot.

9,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 12 inches, length 17 to 20 feet, at ——per foot.

10 feet, at

roperty.
Plata of the property will be exhibited at the sale.
Every lot put up will be positively sold without regard to price.
JAS. C. McGUIRE,
Ap 25—d. Wuctions.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer. VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT PUBLIC sale.—Under direction of Hon. David Stewart, of Baltimore, as attorney, in fact, of the devisee of Miss Eleanor Davidson, late of Baltimore, I will offer at public auction, or the respective premises, on Wednesday, May 6th, at 5½ o'clock, the following lots of ground, in the order in which they are Balmed, viz:

Lot. No. 7, in Bavidson's subdivision of square No. 211, fronting 27 feet 10 inches on 15th. Street west, between north L and Watreets, running back 117 feet 6 inches to a 20-feet alley, containing 3,270% square feet.

Foet 10 inches on 15th street west, between north L and M streets, running back 117 feet 6 inches to a 20-feet alley, containing 3,270½ square feet.

Lot No. 14, same square, from 30 feet 16 inches on 15th street, between L and M streets, running back 210 feet 6 inches to a 30-feet alley, and containing 6,490 square feet.

Lot 27, 28, 29, and 30, in Davidson's subdivision of square No. 307, fronting 26 feet each on 10th street west, at the corner of north 0 street, and running back 120 feet to a 30-feet alley, and containing cach 3,120 square feet.

Also, lot No. 33, in Davidson's subdivision of square No. 340, fronting 25 feet 9 inches on 9th street west, between north M and N streets, and running back 25 feet to a 15-feet alley, and containing 2,369 square feet of ground.

These lots are all beautifully located, and the sale offers great inducements to persons who desire fine building sites.

Terms of sale: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the residue in three equal instalments at six, twelve, and ciphicen months, with interest, to be secured by approved notes.

On the purchaser's failure to comply with the terms of sale within the days after sale, the property will be resold at his risk and cost. These lots will be sold without reserve.

For title, which is indisputable, reference may be made to W. S. Cox, of Georgetown.

A MERLICA AND EUROPE: by Adam C. de Cox.

A MERICA AND EUROPE; by Adam G. de Gu-A minimum and the states army. New edition.

Regulations for the United States Army. New edition.

Blimois as it, is, with maps; by Fred. Gerhard.

How to Write—a manual of composition and letter-writing.

Wells's Illustrated National Hand-Book, embracing numerous documents connected with the political history of America.

Henn, Williams, & Co.'s large Sectional Map of Iowa,

May 2

FRANCK TAYLOR.

GOLD STUDS AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.—We call attention to our unusually large assortment, of gold studies call attention to our unusually large assortment of gold studs and sleeve buttons of every possible variety, from the plainest gold to those richly set with diamonds, rubles, emeralds, &c. M. W. GALT & BRO.,

M. W. GALT & BRO.,
324 Pennsylvania avenue, botween 9th and 10th sta

A RMY REGULATIONS.—Regulations for the army of the United States, 1857; price \$1 50; mailed free on receipt 7 \$1 70, or post office stamps for that amount.

Just published, and for sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near Ninth stre

Ordway's Ethiopian Melanges for the People. DD FELLOWS HALL FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCE MONDAY, MAY 4TH. THE original Ordway's Æolians, under the man-

May 2-3t

The Original Ordway 8 Abolians, under the management of John P. ORIWAY.

From Ordway Hall, Bostou, (where they have performed for the past eight years,) will, during the enlargement and beautifying of their hall, visit the prucipal southern and western cities, and give five concerts in Washington, commencing as above, introducing new Ethiopian meladies, burlesques, comique, operatic gens, representations of southern darkies' life, and selections from popular pieces. See small bills. Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7—to commence at 1/4 before 8. May 1—7t

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED
WARE.—We open to-day our spring supply of very elegant
Gold watches, rich jewelry
Pare silver and plated ware
Albata forks, spoons, &c. The above assertment, embracing everything new and elegant in our line, is by far the largest and best selected ever offered to our untonners.

M. W. GALT & RRO.

324 Peansylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th sts.

BURNETT HOUSE, southeast corner Pennsylvania avenue and Four-and-a-Half street, Washington, B. C., Mrs. SILAS REYNOLISS, preprietress.

Boarders by the day, week, or menth.
Several large and comfortable rooms suitable for families. Permanent and transient boarders comfortably accommodated; and meate furnished to tiosa who room eisewhere.

A choice selection of wines, liquous, and cigars, will always be found at the bar.

Tree lunch every day at 11 o'clock. Free lunch every day at 11 o'clock. Ap 18—4f

THE COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE, No. 37 Bonle THE COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE, No. 37 Bonleroad des Capacines, Parls. Silk stuffs, lace, movelties of difforent textures, ready-made articles, printed muslies, India and French
cachineres.—This house is the most highly recommended in France,
and the most considerable establishment in Europe, not only on account of the importance of its manufactures and its extensive sales, but
by the grandeur and extent of its warercoms, laving an entrance in
three different streets. The COMPAGNE LYONNAPE sell none but
articles of buyer sawn manufactures, and thus, by brigging purchasers in
direct pelanon with the manufacturer, are embled to offer them greatcer advantage than any other establishment.

April 10—dlimit

taneral. Western Land Office.—Fillmore, Oshorn, & Co., corner Main and Second streets, (up
stairs,) nearly opposite the Jahien House, Dubuque, towa; Broom, Osborn, & Cu., 36 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois; Broom, Hussey, & Co.,
Keckuk, Iowa, real estate agents, stock and exchange brokers, will
give their prempt attention to the sate of real estate, stocks, and bonds;
loans nogoliated; money invested; locating lands, either with cash or
warrants. Will locate on time, joint account, or on commission.

Every location is made from personal examinations only. Taxes
paid, &c., &c., &c.

N. B.—All property left with us for sale will, if required, be placed
upon our registers at Chicago and Keckuk, as well as here, giving the
seller three markets. Correspondence solicited.

Ap 28—döm GENERAL WESTERN LAND OFFICE.—Fill-more, Oshorn, & Co., corner Main and Second streets, (up

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-law in the United States courts, and in the courts of the State of New York, No. 119 Agents street, New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable brick Adjoining the above property I have several fine building lots, which will sell on reasonable terms. Title indisputable, and immediate essession given.
For further particulars apply at my office, opposite the Treasury
Ap 11—diff

J. MIDDLETON, Ice dealer, office and depot o southwest corner of F and Twelfth streets, Washington, D. C. Ap 11—41y† WILLARD'S HOTEL, J. C. & H. A. Willard,

OFFICIAL.